

## CY62147G/CY621472G CY62147GE MoBL®

# 4-Mbit (256K words × 16 bit) Static RAM with Error-Correcting Code (ECC)

#### **Features**

■ High speed: 45 ns/55 ns

■ Ultra-low standby power

Typical standby current: 3.5 μA

Maximum standby current: 8.7 μA

■ Embedded ECC for single-bit error correction<sup>[1]</sup>

■ Wide voltage range: 1.65 V to 2.2 V, 2.2 V to 3.6 V, 4.5 V to 5.5 V

■ 1.0-V data retention

■ TTL-compatible inputs and outputs

■ Error indication (ERR) pin to indicate 1-bit error detection and correction

■ Pb-free 48-ball VFBGA and 44-pin TSOP II packages

### **Functional Description**

CY62147G and CY62147GE are high-performance CMOS low-power (MoBL) SRAM devices with embedded ECC. Both devices are offered in single and dual chip enable options and in multiple pin configurations. The CY62147GE device includes an ERR pin that signals an error-detection and correction event during a read cycle.

Devices with a single chip enable input are accessed by asserting the chip enable (CE) input LOW. Dual chip enable devices are accessed by asserting both chip enable inputs - CE<sub>1</sub> as low and CE2 as HIGH.

Data writes are performed by asserting the Write Enable (WE) input LOW, while providing the data on I/O<sub>0</sub> through I/O<sub>15</sub> and address on A<sub>0</sub> through A<sub>17</sub> pins. The Byte High Enable (BHE) and Byte Low Enable (BLE) inputs control write operations to the upper and lower bytes of the specified memory location. BHE controls I/O<sub>8</sub> through I/O<sub>15</sub> and BLE controls I/O<sub>0</sub> through I/O<sub>7</sub>.

Data reads are performed by asserting the Output Enable (OE) input and providing the required address on the address lines. Read data is accessible on the I/O lines (I/O $_0$  through I/O $_{15}$ ). Byte accesses can be performed by asserting the required byte enable signal (BHE or BLE) to read either the upper byte or the lower byte of data from the specified address location.

All I/Os (I/O<sub>0</sub> through I/O<sub>15</sub>) are placed in a HI-Z state when the device is deselected (CE HIGH for a single chip enable device and CE1 HIGH/CE2 LOW for a dual chip enable device), or control signals are deasserted (OE, BLE, BHE).

The device also has a unique Byte Power down feature, where, if both the Byte Enables (BHE and BLE) are disabled, the devices seamlessly switch to standby mode irrespective of the state of the chip enables, thereby saving power.

On the CY62147GE devices, the detection and correction of a single-bit error in the accessed location is indicated by the assertion of the ERR output (ERR = HIGH)[1]. See the Truth Table - CY62147G/CY62147GE on page 16 for a complete description of read and write modes.

The logic block diagrams are on page 2.

#### **Product Portfolio**

	Features and				Power Dissipation				
[0]	Options	_			Operating I <sub>CC</sub> , (mA)		Standby I (UA)		
Product <sup>[2]</sup>	(see the Pin	Range	$V_{CC}$ Range (V) Speed (ns) $f = f_{max}$		max	Standby, I <sub>SB2</sub> (			
	Configurations section)				<b>Typ</b> <sup>[3]</sup>	Max	<b>Typ</b> <sup>[3]</sup>	Max	
CY62147G(E)18	Single or dual	Industrial	1.65 V-2.2 V	55	15	20	3.5	10	
CY62147G(E)30 CY621472G30	Chip Enables		2.2 V-3.6 V	45	15	20	3.5	8.7	
CY62147G(E)	Optional ERR pin		4.5 V–5.5 V	1					

#### Notes

This device does not support automatic write-back on error detection.

The ERR pin is available only for devices which have ERR option "E" in the ordering code. Refer Ordering Information on page 17.

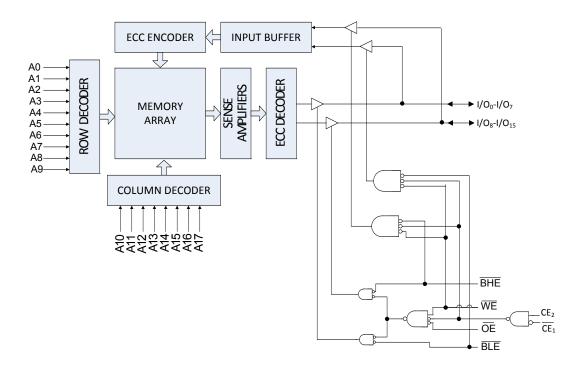
Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at  $V_{CC}$  = 1.8 V (for a  $V_{CC}$  range of 1.65 V–2.2 V),  $V_{CC}$  = 3 V (for  $V_{CC}$  range of 2.2 V–3.6 V), and  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V (for  $V_{CC}$  range of 4.5 V–5.5 V),  $V_{CC}$  = 25 °C.

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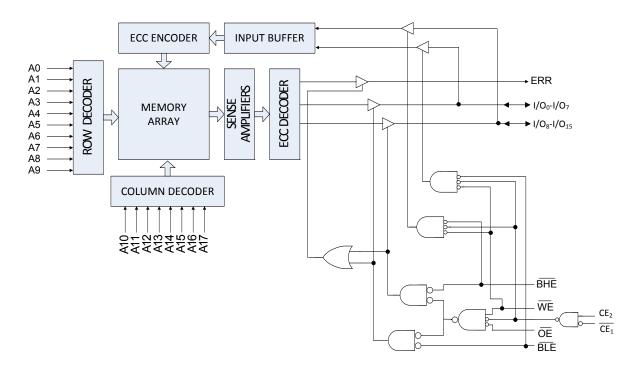
Revised September 10, 2016



## Logic Block Diagram - CY62147G



## **Logic Block Diagram – CY62147GE**



## CY62147G/CY621472G CY62147GE MoBL<sup>®</sup>



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#### Pin Configuration - CY62147G

Figure 1. 48-ball VFBGA pinout (Dual Chip Enable without Figure 2. 48-ball VFBGA pinout (Single Chip Enable without ERR), CY62147G [4] ERR), CY62147G [4]

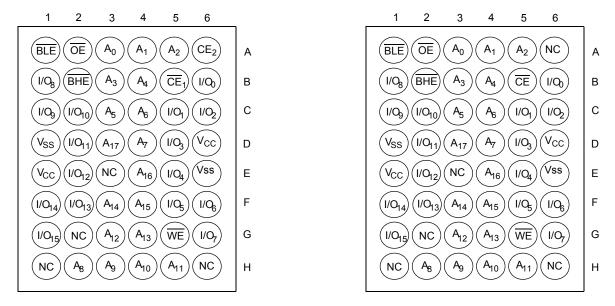
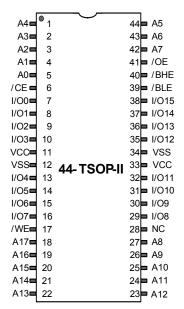


Figure 3. 44-pin TSOP II pinout (Single Chip Enable without ERR), CY62147G [4]



#### Notes

4. NC pins are not connected internally to the die and are typically used for address expansion to a higher-density device. Refer to the respective datasheets for pin configuration.



## Pin Configuration - CY62147GE

Figure 4. 48-ball VFBGA pinout (Dual Chip Enable with ERR), CY62147GE  $^{[5,\ 6]}$ 

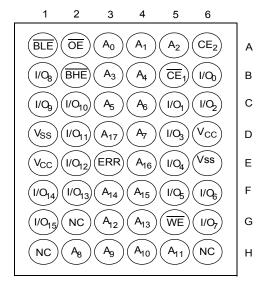


Figure 5. 48-ball VFBGA pinout (Single Chip Enable with ERR), CY62147GE  $^{[5,\ 6]}$ 

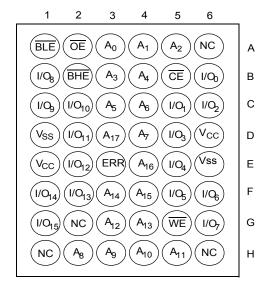


Figure 6. 44-pin TSOP II pinout (Single Chip Enable with ERR), CY62147GE [5, 6]

A4 <b>=</b>	1		44	-	A5
A3 <b>■</b>	2		43		A6
A2 <b>=</b>	3		42		A7
A1=	4		41	=	/OE
A0 <b>=</b>	5		40	-	/BHE
/CE <b>=</b>	6		39	=	/BLE
I/O0 <b>=</b>	7		38	=	I/O15
I/O1 <b>=</b>	8		37	-	I/O14
I/O2 <b>=</b>	9		36	=	I/O13
I/O3 <b>=</b>	10		35	=	I/O12
VCC=	11		34	=	VSS
VSS <b>=</b>	12	44-TSOP-II	33	-	VCC
VSS■ I/O4■	12 13	44-TSOP-II	33 32		VCC I/O11
		44-TSOP-II	- 1		
I/O4 <b>=</b>	13	44-TSOP-II	32	_	I/O11
I/O4 <b>=</b> I/O5 <b>=</b>	13 14	44-TSOP-II	32 31		I/O11 I/O10
I/O4= I/O5= I/O6=	13 14 15	44-TSOP-II	32 31 30		I/O11 I/O10 I/O9
I/O4= I/O5= I/O6= I/O7=	13 14 15 16	44-TSOP-II	32 31 30 29		I/O11 I/O10 I/O9 I/O8
I/O4= I/O5= I/O6= I/O7= /WE=	13 14 15 16 17	44-TSOP-II	32 31 30 29 28		I/O11 I/O10 I/O9 I/O8 ERR
I/O4= I/O5= I/O6= I/O7= /WE= A17=	13 14 15 16 17 18	44-TSOP-II	32 31 30 29 28 27		I/O11 I/O10 I/O9 I/O8 ERR A8
I/O4= I/O5= I/O6= I/O7= /WE= A17= A16=	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	44-TSOP-II	32 31 30 29 28 27 26		I/O11 I/O10 I/O9 I/O8 ERR A8 A9

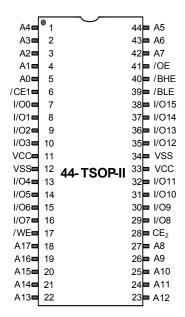
#### Notes

- 5. NC pins are not connected internally to the die and are typically used for address expansion to a higher-density device. Refer to the respective datasheets for pin configuration.
- 6. ERR is an output pin.



## Pin Configuration - CY621472G

Figure 7. 44-pin TSOP II pinout (Dual Chip Enable without ERR), CY621472G





## **Maximum Ratings**

DC voltage applied to outputs

Exceeding maximum ratings may shorten the useful life of the device. User guidelines are not tested. Storage temperature ......-65 °C to + 150 °C Ambient temperature with power applied ...... –55 °C to + 125 °C Supply voltage 

in HI-Z state <sup>[7]</sup>.....–0.5 V to V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V

DC input voltage [7]	-0.5 V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V
Output current into outputs (in low state	)20 mA
Static discharge voltage	> 2004 \
(MIL-STD-883, Method 3015)	
Latch-up current	>140 mA

## **Operating Range**

Grade	Ambient Temperature	V <sub>CC</sub>
Industrial	–40 °C to +85 °C	1.65 V to 2.2 V, 2.2 V to 3.6 V, 4.5 V to 5.5 V

#### **DC Electrical Characteristics**

Over the operating range of -40 °C to 85 °C

	December 1		T 1 O 1111		45	11!4			
Parameter	Des	cription	Test Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH	1.65 V to 2.2 V	$V_{CC}$ = Min, $I_{OH}$ = -0.1 mA		1.4	_	_	V	
	voltage	2.2 V to 2.7 V	$V_{CC}$ = Min, $I_{OH}$ = -0.1 mA		2	_	_		
		2.7 V to 3.6 V	$V_{\rm CC}$ = Min, $I_{\rm OH}$ = -1.0 mA		2.4	_	_		
		4.5 V to 5.5 V	$V_{CC}$ = Min, $I_{OH}$ = -1.0 mA		2.4	_	_		
		4.5 V to 5.5 V	$V_{\rm CC}$ = Min, $I_{\rm OH}$ = -0.1 mA		$V_{CC} - 0.5^{[8]}$	_	_		
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW	1.65 V to 2.2 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min, I <sub>OL</sub> = 0.1 mA		_	_	0.2	V	
	voltage	2.2 V to 2.7 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min, I <sub>OL</sub> = 0.1 mA		_	_	0.4		
		2.7 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min, I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1 mA		_	_	0.4		
		4.5 V to 5.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min, I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1 mA		_	_	0.4		
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH	1.65 V to 2.2 V	_		1.4	_	$V_{CC} + 0.2^{[7]}$	] \	
	voltage	2.2 V to 2.7 V	_		1.8	_	$V_{CC} + 0.3^{[7]}$		
		2.7 V to 3.6 V	_		2	_	$V_{CC} + 0.3^{[7]}$		
		4.5 V to 5.5 V	_		2.2	_	$V_{CC} + 0.5^{[7]}$		
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW	1.65 V to 2.2 V	_		$-0.2^{[7]}$	_	0.4	V	
	voltage	2.2 V to 2.7 V	_		-0.3 <sup>[7]</sup>	_	0.6		
		2.7 V to 3.6 V	_		-0.3 <sup>[7]</sup>	_	0.8		
		4.5 V to 5.5 V	_		$-0.5^{[7]}$	_	0.8		
I <sub>IX</sub>	Input leakage	current	$GND \le V_{IN} \le V_{CC}$		-1	_	+1	μΑ	
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Output leakage	current	GND ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> , Output disabled		-1	_	+1	μА	
I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> operating	supply current	Max V <sub>CC</sub> , I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA, CMOS levels	f = 22.22 MHz (45 ns)	-	15	20	mA	
				f = 18.18 MHz (55 ns)	_	15	20	mA	
				f = 1 MHz	_	3.5	6	mA	

<sup>7.</sup>  $V_{IL(min)} = -2.0 \text{ V}$  and  $V_{IH(max)} = V_{CC} + 2 \text{ V}$  for pulse durations of less than 20 ns. 8. This parameter is guaranteed by design and not tested.



## DC Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Over the operating range of –40  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  to 85  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Dawanatan	Description	Took Condition		45	45 ns / 55 ns		I I m!4
Parameter	Description	Test Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
I <sub>SB1</sub> <sup>[9]</sup>	Automatic power down current – CMOS inputs; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.2 V to 3.6 V and 4.5 V to 5.5 V	$\overline{\text{CE}}_1 \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V or CE}_2$ $(\overline{\text{BHE}} \text{ and } \overline{\text{BLE}}) \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.1$		_	3.5	8.7	μА
	Automatic power down current – CMOS inputs V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 2.2 V	$V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}, V_{IN} \le 0.$ $f = f_{max} \text{ (address and data)}$ $f = 0 \text{ ($\overline{OE}$, and $\overline{WE}$), Max V}$	only),	-	-	10	
I <sub>SB2</sub> <sup>[9]</sup>	Automatic power down		25 °C <sup>[10]</sup>	_	3.5	3.7	μА
	current – CMOS inputs V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.2 V to 3.6 V and 4.5 V to 5.5 V	$ CE_1 \ge V_{CC} - 0.2V \text{ or }  CE_2 < 0.2 V.$	40 °C <sup>[10]</sup>	-	_	4.8	
		(BHE and BLE) ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.2 V,	70 °C <sup>[10]</sup> 85 °C	_	_	7	
		$V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or } V_{IN} \le 0.2 \text{ V,}$		_	-	8.7	
		f = 0, Max V <sub>CC</sub>					
	Automatic power down	<del></del>	25 °C <sup>[10]</sup>	_	3.5	4.3	
	current – CMOS inputs V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 2.2 V	$\overline{CE}_1 \ge V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or $CE_2 \le 0.2 V$ or	40 °C <sup>[10]</sup>	_	_	5	
		(BHE and BLE) ≥	70 °C <sup>[10]</sup>	_	_	7.5	
		V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.2 V,	85 °C	_	_	10	
		$V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or}$ $V_{IN} \le 0.2 \text{ V}$ ,					
		f = 0, Max V <sub>CC</sub>					

Notes
9. Chip enables ( $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  and  $\text{CE}_2$ ) must be tied to CMOS levels to meet the  $I_{\text{SB1}}$  /  $I_{\text{SB2}}$  /  $I_{\text{CCDR}}$  spec. Other inputs can be left floating.
10. The  $I_{\text{SB2}}$  limits at 25 °C, 40 °C, 70 °C, and typical limit at 85 °C are guaranteed by design and not 100% tested.



## Capacitance

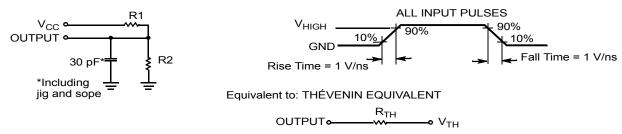
Parameter [11]	Description	Test Conditions	Max	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input capacitance	$T_A = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, f = 1 \text{MHz}, V_{CC} = V_{CC(typ)}$	10	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output capacitance		10	pF

### **Thermal Resistance**

Parameter [11]	Description	Test Conditions	48-ball VFBGA	44-pin TSOP II	Unit
$\Theta_{JA}$		Still air, soldered on a 3 × 4.5 inch, four-layer printed circuit board	31.35	68.85	°C/W
$\Theta_{\sf JC}$	Thermal resistance (junction to case)		14.74	15.97	°C/W

#### **AC Test Loads and Waveforms**

Figure 8. AC Test Loads and Waveforms<sup>[12]</sup>



Parameters	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.0 V	5.0 V	Unit
R1	13500	16667	1103	1800	Ω
R2	10800	15385	1554	990	Ω
R <sub>TH</sub>	6000	8000	645	639	Ω
V <sub>TH</sub>	0.80	1.20	1.75	1.77	V

<sup>11.</sup> Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.
12. Full-device operation requires linear V<sub>CC</sub> ramp from V<sub>DR</sub> to V<sub>CC(min)</sub> ≥ 100 μs or stable at V<sub>CC(min)</sub> ≥ 100 μs.



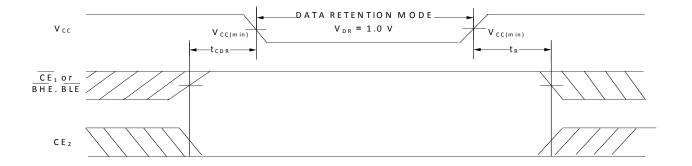
#### **Data Retention Characteristics**

Over the Operating range

Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min	<b>Typ</b> <sup>[13]</sup>	Max	Unit
$V_{DR}$	V <sub>CC</sub> for data retention		1	-	_	V
I <sub>CCDR</sub> <sup>[14, 15]</sup>	Data retention current	Vcc = 1.2 V	_		13	μА
		$\overline{\text{CE}}_1 \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V or } \text{CE}_2 \le 0.2 \text{ V}$				
		or $(\overline{BHE} \text{ and } \overline{BLE}) \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V},$ $V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or } V_{IN} \le 0.2 \text{ V}$				
t <sub>CDR</sub> <sup>[16]</sup>	Chip deselect to data retention time		0	-	_	ns
t <sub>R</sub> <sup>[17]</sup>	Operation recovery time		45/55	-	_	ns

#### **Data Retention Waveform**

Figure 9. Data Retention Waveform [18]



#### Notes

<sup>13.</sup> Typical values are included only for reference and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at  $V_{CC}$  = 1.8 V (for  $V_{CC}$  range of 1.65 V–2.2 V),  $V_{CC}$  = 3 V (for  $V_{CC}$  range of 2.2 V–3.6 V), and  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V (for  $V_{CC}$  range of 4.5 V–5.5 V),  $T_A$  = 25 °C.

<sup>14.</sup> Chip enables ( $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  and  $\text{CE}_2$ ) must be tied to CMOS levels to meet the  $I_{\text{SB1}}$  /  $I_{\text{SB2}}$  /  $I_{\text{CCDR}}$  spec. Other inputs can be left floating.

<sup>15.</sup>  $I_{CCDR}$  is guaranteed only after device is first powered up to  $V_{CC(min)}$  and then brought down to  $V_{DR}$ .

<sup>16.</sup> These parameters are guaranteed by design.

<sup>17. &</sup>lt;u>Full-device</u> operation requires <u>linear  $V_{CC}$  ramp</u> from  $V_{DR}$  to  $V_{CC(min)} \ge 100 \, \mu s$  or stable at  $V_{CC(min)} \ge 100 \, \mu s$ .

<sup>18.</sup> BHE.BLE is the AND of both BHE and BLE. Deselect the chip by either disabling the chip enable signals or by disabling both BHE and BLE.



## **AC Switching Characteristics**

Parameter [19, 20]	B	45	i ns	55 ns		II-ni4
Parameter [10, 20]	Description -	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
Read Cycle			•	•	•	•
t <sub>RC</sub>	Read cycle time	45	_	55	_	ns
t <sub>AA</sub>	Address to data valid / Address to ERR valid	_	45	_	55	ns
t <sub>OHA</sub>	Data hold from address change / ERR hold from address change	10	_	10	_	ns
t <sub>ACE</sub>	$\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ LOW and $\text{CE}_2$ HIGH to data valid / $\overline{\text{CE}}$ LOW to ERR valid	_	45	_	55	ns
t <sub>DOE</sub>	OE LOW to data valid / OE LOW to ERR valid	_	22	_	25	ns
t <sub>LZOE</sub>	OE LOW to Low impedance <sup>[20, 22]</sup>	5	-	5	_	ns
t <sub>HZOE</sub>	OE HIGH to HI-Z <sup>[20, 21, 22]</sup>	_	18	_	18	ns
t <sub>LZCE</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> LOW and CE <sub>2</sub> HIGH to Low impedance <sup>[20, 22]</sup>	10	-	10	_	ns
t <sub>HZCE</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> HIGH and CE <sub>2</sub> LOW to HI-Z <sup>[20, 21, 22]</sup>	_	18	_	18	ns
t <sub>PU</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> LOW and CE <sub>2</sub> HIGH to power-up <sup>[22]</sup>	0	-	0	_	ns
t <sub>PD</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> HIGH and CE <sub>2</sub> LOW to power-down <sup>[22]</sup>	_	45	_	55	ns
t <sub>DBE</sub>	BLE / BHE LOW to data valid	_	45	_	55	ns
t <sub>LZBE</sub>	BLE / BHE LOW to Low impedance <sup>[20, 22]</sup>	5	_	5	_	ns
t <sub>HZBE</sub>	BLE / BHE HIGH to HI-Z <sup>[20, 21, 22]</sup>	_	18	_	18	ns
Write Cycle <sup>[23, 24]</sup>	İ		•	•	•	•
t <sub>WC</sub>	Write cycle time	45	_	55	_	ns
t <sub>SCE</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> LOW and CE <sub>2</sub> HIGH to write end	35	_	45	_	ns
t <sub>AW</sub>	Address setup to write end	35	_	45	_	ns
t <sub>HA</sub>	Address hold from write end	0	_	0	_	ns
t <sub>SA</sub>	Address setup to write start	0	_	0	_	ns
t <sub>PWE</sub>	WE pulse width	35	_	40	_	ns
t <sub>BW</sub>	BLE / BHE LOW to write end	35	-	45	_	ns
t <sub>SD</sub>	Data setup to write end	25	_	25	_	ns
t <sub>HD</sub>	Data hold from write end	0	-	0	_	ns
t <sub>HZWE</sub>	WE LOW to HI-Z <sup>[20, 21, 22]</sup>	_	18	_	20	ns
t <sub>LZWE</sub>	WE HIGH to Low impedance <sup>[20, 22]</sup>	10	-	10	-	ns

<sup>19.</sup> Test conditions assume a signal transition time (rise/fall) of 3 ns or less, timing reference levels of 1.5 V (for V<sub>CC</sub> ≥ 3 V) and V<sub>CC</sub>/2 (for V<sub>CC</sub> < 3 V), and input pulse levels of 0 to 3 V (for V<sub>CC</sub> ≥ 3 V) and 0 to V<sub>CC</sub> (for V<sub>CC</sub> < 3 V). Test conditions for the read cycle use output loading shown in AC Test Loads and Waveforms section, unless

<sup>20.</sup> At any temperature and voltage condition,  $t_{HZCE}$  is less than  $t_{LZCE}$ ,  $t_{HZBE}$  is less than  $t_{LZDE}$ ,  $t_{HZOE}$  is less than  $t_{LZOE}$ , and  $t_{HZWE}$  is less than  $t_{LZWE}$  for any device. 21.  $t_{HZOE}$ ,  $t_{HZOE}$ ,  $t_{HZOE}$ , and  $t_{HZWE}$  transitions are measured when the outputs enter a high-impedance state.

<sup>22.</sup> These parameters are guaranteed by design.

<sup>23.</sup> The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of WE = V<sub>IL</sub>, \overlap of \overlap E = V<sub>IL</sub>, \overlap BHE or \overlap BLE, or both = V<sub>IL</sub>, and CE<sub>2</sub> = V<sub>IH</sub>. All signals must be ACTIVE to initiate a write and any of these signals can terminate a write by going INACTIVE. The data input setup and hold timing must refer to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.

<sup>24.</sup> The minimum pulse width in Write Cycle No. 3 ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$  Controlled,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  LOW) should be equal to sum of  $t_{SD}$  and  $t_{HZWE}$ .



## **Switching Waveforms**

Figure 10. Read Cycle No. 1 of CY62147G (Address Transition Controlled) [25, 26]

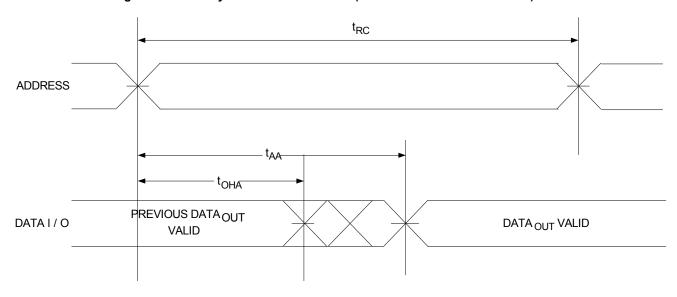
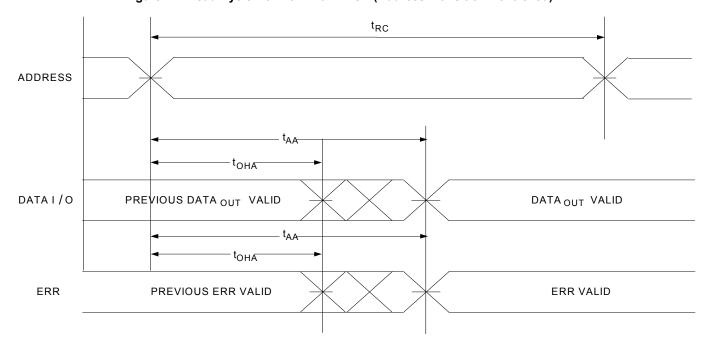


Figure 11. Read Cycle No. 1 of CY62147GE (Address Transition Controlled) [25, 26]



<sup>25.</sup> The device is continuously selected.  $\overline{OE}$  =  $V_{IL}$ ,  $\overline{CE}$  =  $V_{IL}$ ,  $\overline{BHE}$  or  $\overline{BLE}$  or both =  $V_{IL}$ . 26.  $\overline{WE}$  is HIGH for Read cycle.



### Switching Waveforms (continued)

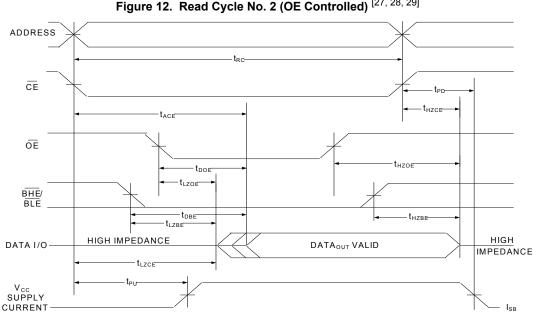
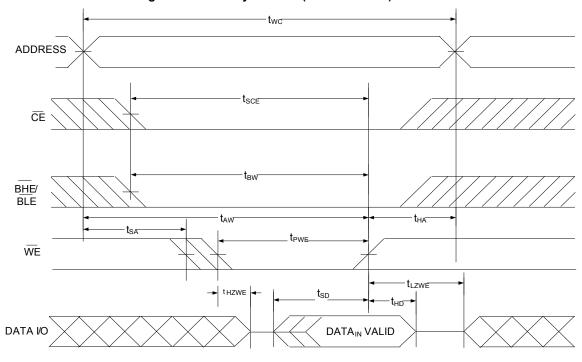


Figure 12. Read Cycle No. 2 (OE Controlled) [27, 28, 29]

Figure 13. Write Cycle No. 1 (WE Controlled) [28, 30, 31]



- Notes

  27. WE is HIGH for Read cycle.

  28. For all dual chip enable devices,  $\overline{CE}$  is the logical combination of  $\overline{CE}_1$  and  $\overline{CE}_2$ . When  $\overline{CE}_1$  is LOW and  $\overline{CE}_2$  is HIGH,  $\overline{CE}$  is LOW; when  $\overline{CE}_1$  is HIGH or  $\overline{CE}_2$  is LOW,  $\overline{CE}$  is HIGH.
- 29. Address valid prior to or coincident with  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  LOW transition.
- 30. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of WE = V<sub>IL</sub>, CE<sub>1</sub> = V<sub>IL</sub>, BHE or BLE or both = V<sub>IL</sub>, and CE<sub>2</sub> = V<sub>IH</sub>. All signals must be ACTIVE to initiate a write and any of these signals can terminate a write by going INACTIVE. The data input setup and hold timing must refer to the edge of the signal that terminates the
- 31. Data I/O is in a HI-Z state if  $\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$ , or  $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$  or  $\overline{BHE}$ , and/or  $\overline{BLE} = V_{IH}$ .



## Switching Waveforms (continued)

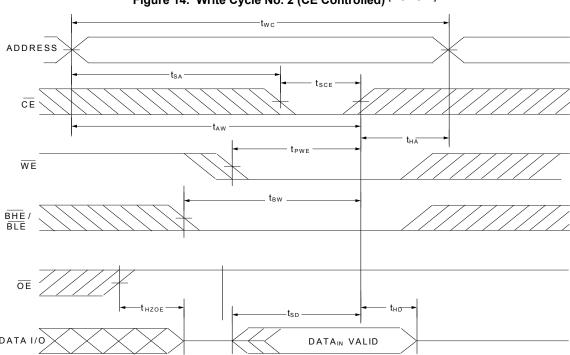
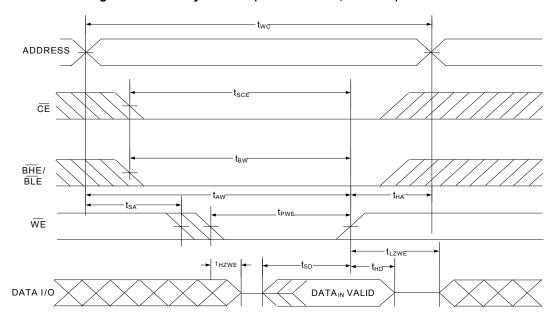


Figure 14. Write Cycle No. 2 (CE Controlled) [32, 33, 34]

Figure 15. Write Cycle No. 3 (WE Controlled,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  LOW) [32, 33, 34, 35]



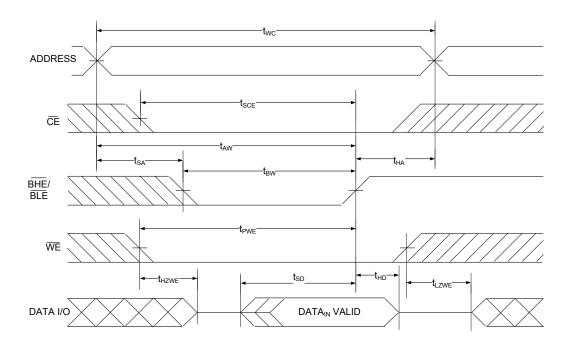
- 32. For all dual chip enable devices,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  is the logical combination of  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  and  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ . When  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  is LOW and  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$  is HIGH,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  is LOW; when  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  is HIGH or  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$  is LOW, CE is HIGH.
- 33. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of WE = V<sub>IL</sub>, CE<sub>1</sub> = V<sub>IL</sub>, BHE or BLE or both = V<sub>IL</sub>, and CE<sub>2</sub> = V<sub>IH</sub>. All signals must be ACTIVE to initiate a write and any of these signals can terminate a write by going INACTIVE. The data input setup and hold timing must refer to the edge of the signal that terminates the
- 34. Data I/O is in HI-Z state if  $\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$ , or  $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$  or  $\overline{BHE}$ , and/or  $\overline{BLE} = V_{IH}$ .

  35. The minimum write pulse width for Write Cycle No. 3 (WE Controlled,  $\overline{OE}$  LOW) should be sum of  $t_{HZWE}$  and  $t_{SD}$ .



### Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 16. Write Cycle No. 4 (BHE/BLE Controlled) [36, 37, 38]



#### Notes

<sup>36.</sup> For all dual chip enable devices,  $\overline{CE}$  is the logical combination of  $\overline{CE}_1$  and  $\overline{CE}_2$ . When  $\overline{CE}_1$  is LOW and  $\overline{CE}_2$  is HIGH,  $\overline{CE}$  is LOW; when  $\overline{CE}_1$  is HIGH or  $\overline{CE}_2$  is LOW,  $\overline{CE}_1$  is HIGH.

<sup>37.</sup> The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of WE = V<sub>IL</sub>, CE<sub>1</sub> = V<sub>IL</sub>, BHE or BLE or both = V<sub>IL</sub>, and CE<sub>2</sub> = V<sub>IH</sub>. All signals must be ACTIVE to initiate a write and any of these signals can terminate a write by going INACTIVE. The data input setup and hold timing must refer to the edge of the signal that terminates the

<sup>38.</sup> Data I/O is in a HI-Z state if  $\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$ , or  $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$  or  $\overline{BHE}$ , and/or  $\overline{BLE} = V_{IH}$ .



### Truth Table - CY62147G/CY62147GE

CE <sub>1</sub> /CE <sup>[39]</sup>	CE <sub>2</sub> [39]	WE	OE	BHE	BLE	Inputs/Outputs	Mode	Power
Н	X <sup>[40]</sup>	Χ	Х	Х	Х	HI-Z	Deselect/Power-down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
Х	L	Х	Х	Х	Х	HI-Z	Deselect/Power-down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
Х	Х	Χ	Х	Н	Н	HI-Z	Deselect/Power-down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
L	Н	Н	L	L	L	Data Out (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> )	Read	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Н	L	Н	L	Data Out (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>7</sub> ); HI-Z (I/O <sub>8</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> )	Read	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Н	L	L	Н	HI-Z (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>7</sub> ); Data Out (I/O <sub>8</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> )	Read	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Н	Н	L	Н	HI-Z	Output disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	HI-Z	Output disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Н	Н	L	L	HI-Z	Output disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	L	Х	L	L	Data In (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> )	Write	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	L	Х	Н	L	Data In (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>7</sub> ); HI-Z (I/O <sub>8</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> )	Write	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	L	Х	L	Н	HI-Z (I/O <sub>0</sub> -I/O <sub>7</sub> ); Data In (I/O <sub>8</sub> -I/O <sub>15</sub> )	Write	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )

## ERR Output - CY62147GE

Output [41]	Mode			
0	Read operation, no single-bit error in the stored data.			
1	Read operation, single-bit error detected and corrected.			
HI-Z	Device deselected/outputs disabled/Write operation			

<sup>39.</sup> For all dual chip enable devices,  $\overline{CE}$  is the logical combination of  $\overline{CE}_1$  and  $CE_2$ . When  $\overline{CE}_1$  is LOW and  $CE_2$  is HIGH,  $\overline{CE}$  is LOW; when  $\overline{CE}_1$  is HIGH or  $CE_2$  is LOW, CE is HIGH

40. The 'X' (Don't care) state for the chip enables refer to the logic state (either HIGH or LOW). Intermediate voltage levels on these pins is not permitted.

41. ERR is an Output pin.If not used, this pin should be left floating

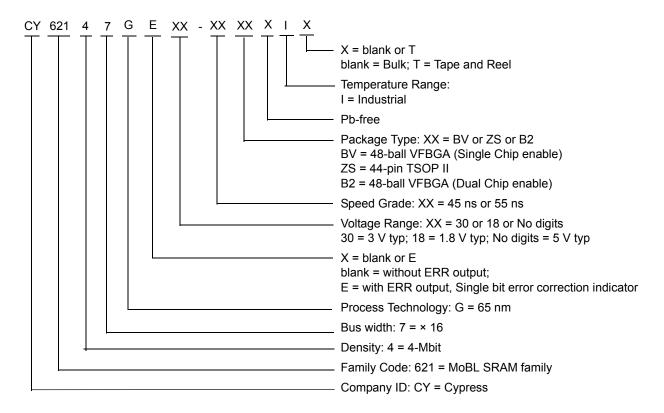


## **Ordering Information**

Speed (ns)	Voltage Range	Ordering Code	Package Diagram	Package Type	Operating Range
45 2.2 V–3.6 V		CY62147G30-45BVXI	51-85150	48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1 mm), Single Chip Enable without ERR	Industrial
		CY62147G30-45BVXIT	51-85150	48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1 mm), Single Chip Enable without ERR, Tape and Reel	
		CY62147GE30-45BVXI	51-85150	48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1 mm), Single Chip Enable with ERR	
		CY62147GE30-45BVXIT	51-85150	48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1 mm), Single Chip Enable with ERR, Tape and Reel	
		CY62147G30-45ZSXI	51-85087	44-pin TSOP II without ERR	
		CY62147G30-45ZSXIT	51-85087	44-pin TSOP II without ERR, Tape and Reel	
		CY62147GE30-45ZSXI	51-85087	44-pin TSOP II with ERR	
		CY62147GE30-45ZSXI	51-85087	44-pin TSOP II with ERR, Tape and Reel	
		CY62147G30-45B2XI	51-85150	48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1 mm), Dual Chip Enable without ERR	
		CY62147G30-45B2XIT	51-85150	48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1 mm), Dual Chip Enable without ERR, Tape and Reel	
		CY621472G30-45ZSXI	51-85087	44-pin TSOP II without ERR, Dual Chip Enable	
		CY621472G30-45ZSXIT	51-85087	44-pin TSOP II without ERR, Dual Chip Enable, Tape and Reel	
	4.5 V–5.5 V	CY62147G-45ZSXI	51-85087	44-pin TSOP II without ERR	
		CY62147G-45ZSXIT	51-85087	44-pin TSOP II without ERR, Tape and Reel	
		CY62147GE-45ZSXI	51-85087	44-pin TSOP II with ERR	
		CY62147GE-45ZSXIT	51-85087	44-pin TSOP II with ERR, Tape and Reel	
		CY62147G-45BVXI	51-85150	48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1 mm), Single Chip Enable without ERR	
		CY62147G-45BVXIT	51-85150	48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1 mm), Single Chip Enable without ERR, Tape and Reel	
		CY62147GE-45BVXI	51-85150	48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1 mm), Single Chip Enable with ERR	
		CY62147GE-45BVXIT	51-85150	48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1 mm), Single Chip Enable with ERR, Tape and Reel	
55	1.8 V-2.2 V	CY62147G18-55ZSXI	51-85087	44-pin TSOP II without ERR	
		CY62147G18-55ZSXT	51-85087	44-pin TSOP II without ERR, Tape and Reel	
		CY62147G18-55BVXI	51-85150	48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1 mm), Single Chip Enable without ERR	
		CY62147G18-55BVXIT	51-85150	48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1 mm), Single Chip Enable without ERR, Tape and Reel	
		CY62147GE18-55ZSXI	51-85087	44-pin TSOP II with ERR	
		CY62147GE18-55ZSXIT	51-85087	44-pin TSOP II with ERR, Tape and Reel	
		CY62147GE18-55BVXI	51-85150	48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1 mm), Single Chip Enable with ERR	
		CY62147GE18-55BVXIT	51-85150	48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1 mm), Single Chip Enable with ERR, Tape and Reel	



#### **Ordering Code Definitions**





## **Package Diagrams**

Figure 17. 44-pin TSOP II (Z44) Package Outline, 51-85087

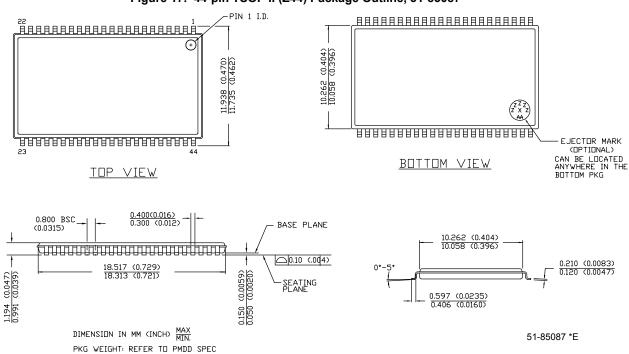
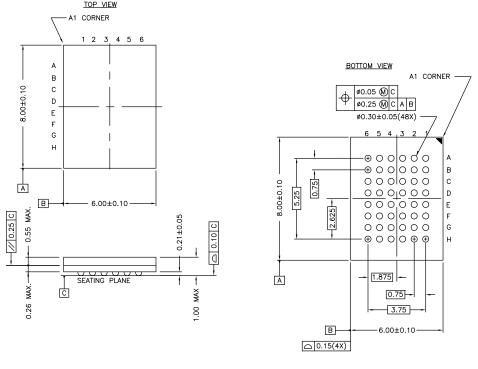


Figure 18. 48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1.0 mm) BV48/BZ48 Package Outline, 51-85150



NOTE:
PACKAGE WEIGHT: See Cypress Package Material Declaration Datasheet (PMDD) posted on the Cypress web.

51-85150 \*H



## **Acronyms**

Acronym	Description		
BHE	Byte High Enable		
BLE	Byte Low Enable		
CE	Chip Enable		
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor		
I/O	Input/Output		
ŌĒ	Output Enable		
SRAM	Static Random Access Memory		
TSOP	Thin Small Outline Package		
VFBGA	Very Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array		
WE	Write Enable		

## **Document Conventions**

### **Units of Measure**

Symbol	Unit of Measure		
°C	degree Celsius		
MHz	megahertz		
μΑ	microampere		
μs	microsecond		
mA	milliampere		
mm	millimeter		
ns	nanosecond		
Ω	ohm		
%	percent		
pF	picofarad		
V	volt		
W	watt		



## **Document History Page**

Code (ECC	Document Title: CY62147G/CY621472G/CY62147GE MoBL <sup>®</sup> , 4-Mbit (256K words × 16 bit) Static RAM with Error-Correcting Code (ECC) Document Number: 001-92847						
Rev.	ECN No.	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change			
*F	4867081	NILE	07/31/2015	Changed status from Preliminary to Final.			
*G	4968879	NILE	10/16/2015	Fixed typo in bookmarks.			
*H	5019226	VINI	11/18/2015	Updated Ordering Information: Updated part numbers.			
*1	5432584	NILE	09/10/2016	Updated Maximum Ratings: Updated Note 7 (Replaced "2 ns" with "20 ns"). Updated DC Electrical Characteristics: Changed minimum value of V <sub>IH</sub> parameter from 2.0 V to 1.8 V corresponding to Operating Range "2.2 V to 2.7 V". Updated Ordering Information: Updated part numbers. Updated to new template.			



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